

## H. RES. 9

*Resolved*, That at 10:30 a.m. on Thursday, January 20, 2005, the House shall proceed to the West Front of the Capitol for the purpose of attending the inaugural ceremonies of the President and Vice President of the United States; and that upon the conclusion of the ceremonies the House stands adjourned until 2 p.m. on Tuesday, January 25, 2005, pursuant to such concurrent resolution of adjournment as may so permit.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

# PROVIDING FOR AN ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS OF THE TWO HOUSES

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 2) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

## H. CON. RES. 2

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring)*, That when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Thursday, January 6, 2005, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. on Thursday, January 20, 2005, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; that when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Thursday, January 20, 2005, it stand adjourned until 2 p.m. on Tuesday, January 25, 2005, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the Senate recesses or adjourns on Thursday, January 6, 2005, or Friday, January 7, 2005, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Thursday, January 20, 2005, or at such other time on that day as may be specified by its Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, or their respective designees, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble at such place and time as they may designate whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

# ADJOURNMENT TO THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 2005

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 11 a.m. on Thursday, January 6, 2005.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEARCE). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

# AUTHORIZING SPEAKER, MAJORITY LEADER, MINORITY LEADER TO ACCEPT RESIGNATIONS AND MAKE APPOINTMENTS DURING THE FIRST SESSION OF 109TH CONGRESS

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during the first session of the 109th Congress, the Speaker, majority leader, and minority leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments authorized by law or by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

# GRANTING MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE PRIVILEGE TO EXTEND REMARKS AND INCLUDE EXTRANEOUS MATERIAL IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD FOR THE FIRST SESSION OF 109TH CONGRESS

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during the first session of the 109th Congress, all Members be permitted to extend their remarks and to include extraneous material within the permitted limit in that section of the RECORD entitled "Extensions of Remarks."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

# ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair customarily takes this occasion on the opening day of Congress to announce his policies with respect to particular aspects of process. The Chair will insert in the RECORD announcements by the Speaker concerning: privileges of the floor; introduction of bills and resolutions; unanimous-consent requests for the consideration of bills and resolutions; recognition for 1-minute speeches, morning-hour debate, and special orders; decorum in debate; conduct of votes by electronic device; distribution of written materials on the House floor; use of wireless telephones or personal computers on the House floor; and jurisdictional issues.

These announcements, where appropriate, will reiterate the origins of the stated policies. The Speaker intends to continue in the 109th Congress the policies reflected in these statements.

The announcements referred to follow and, without objection, will be printed in the RECORD January 4, 2005:

There was no objection.

## 1. PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

The Chair will make the following announcements regarding floor privileges, which will apply during the 109th Congress.

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER WITH RESPECT TO STAFF

The SPEAKER. Rule IV strictly limits those persons to whom the privileges of the floor

during sessions of the House are extended, and that rule prohibits the Chair from entertaining requests for suspension or waiver of that rule. As reiterated by the Chair on January 21, 1986, January 3, 1985, January 25, 1983, and August 22, 1974, and as stated in Chapter 10, section 2, of House Practice, the rule strictly limits the number of committee staff on the floor at one time during the consideration of measures reported from their committees. This permission does not extend to Members' personal staff except when a Member's amendment is actually pending during the five-minute rule. It also does not extend to personal staff of Members who are sponsors of pending bills or who are engaging in special orders. The Chair requests the cooperation of all Members and committee staff to assure that only the proper number of staff are on the floor, and then only during the consideration of measures within the jurisdiction of their committees. The Chair is making this statement and reiterating this policy because an increasing number of Members have insisted on strict enforcement of the rule. The Chair requests each chairman, and each ranking minority member, to submit to the Speaker a list of those staff who are allowed on the floor during the consideration of a measure reported by their committee. The Sergeant-at-Arms, who has been directed to assure proper enforcement of rule IV, will keep the list. Each staff person should exchange his or her ID for a "committee staff" badge, which is to be worn while on the floor. The Chair has consulted with the Minority Leader and will continue to consult with her.

Furthermore, as the Chair announced on January 7, 2003, in accordance with the change in the 108th Congress of clause 2(a) of rule IV regarding leadership staff floor access, only designated staff approved by the Speaker shall be granted the privilege of the floor. The Speaker intends that his approval be narrowly granted on a bipartisan basis to staff from the majority and minority side and only to those staff essential to floor activities.

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER WITH RESPECT TO FORMER MEMBERS

The SPEAKER. The guidelines announced by the Chair on August 1, 1996, and May 25, 1995, with respect to the prohibition against former Members exercising floor privileges during the consideration of a matter in which they have a personal or pecuniary interest or are employed or retained as a lobbyist will continue to apply in the 109th Congress.

Clause 4 of rule IV and the subsequent guidelines issued by previous Speakers on this matter make it clear that consideration of legislative measures is not limited solely to those pending before the House. Consideration also includes all bills and resolutions that have been called up by a full committee or subcommittee or on which hearings have been held by a full committee or subcommittee of the House.

Former Members can be prohibited from privileges of the floor, the Speaker's lobby, and respective Cloakrooms should it be ascertained they have a direct interest in legislation that is before a subcommittee, full committee, or the House. Not only do those circumstances prohibit former Members but the fact that a former Member is employed or retained by a lobbying organization attempting to directly or indirectly influence pending legislation is cause for prohibiting access to the House Chamber. First announced by Speaker O'Neill on January 6, 1977, again on June 7, 1978, and by Speaker Foley in 1994, the guidelines were intended to prohibit former Members from using their floor privileges under the restrictions laid